BHOCK to	Month in the	
Awasementa	Col. Marriages and Deaths 6 4 Minosilameous. 6 8 New Fublications. 6 5 Ocean Stanners. 9 1 Real Estate. 9 6 Special Notices. 6 6 Salos by Auction 6 6 Situations Wanted. 7 2 Teschers. 6 4 The Tur. 6	Col. 451 60 50 80 60 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80

Dusiness Mauces.

TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Romit by Postal Order, Express egistered Letter. Cush or Postal Note, if sent in an unregistered letter, will

New York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HOBACE GREELEY.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1887.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN .-- Tories panic-stricken by the Bridge on election; Gladstone's death their only hope. Success of the Afghan rebels. === Racing n England. ____ A discredited report regarding the fisheries controversy. ____ Measures of relief

proposed for distressed workingmen in Holland.

DOMESTIC.—Address by George William Curtis to the Civil Service Reform League at New-port. — The New-York Yacht Club at New-London. === Returns from Kentucky elections. = Storms in the East and drouth in the West. === The evidence all in for the Chicago odlers == Circular from Secretary Fairchild to anticipate payment of interest on the public debt. === Georgia Democrats annoyed by the

CITY AND SUBURBAN .- An attempt made to burn the National Line steamship Queen. === An attempt to kill D. L. Deming . ___ A commission appointed to decide whether Mary Irene Hoyt 18 a drunkard. Terrible condition of the Fifth-ave, pavement. Departure of Fresh-Alr parties. === Rumors that Dr. Curran excommunicated. === The inwill be on Quinn's body ended === woman found starving to death. = A mother boldly kidnapped her son. === Forger Bidwell arrested on landing. ==== The Bergen Point nine beaten by Staten Island Athletic Club team. Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212

toward higher values, closing strong.

THE WEATHER,—Indications for to-day: Slightly warmer and fair. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 84°; lowest, 72°; average, 7718°.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for 75 cents per month, the address being changed as often as desired. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe at \$1 35 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

Ex-Consul-General Porch thinks that the failure of Americans to get a stronger commercial foothold in Mexico is their own fault, which no one is likely to dispute. The field there is no doubt an inviting one, but as a rule Americans have found it more p ofitable to employ their capital at home. Still, the Mexican field ought to be improved.

Speculators can no longer profit from any uncertainty as to the course of the Treasury Department concerning the money market. ing to anticipate the interest on the public and whenever the Solid S uch breaks up the debt with 2 per cent rebate, and inviting proposals for the sale of bonds not yet due. This, the Secretary explains, is for the purpose of getting rid of the surplus and of providing for the sinking fund.

to have carried Kentucky, which is pretty good evidence of the untrustworthy character of their figures. Returns from seventy-one counties give a Republican gain of 24,000, not a single county showing a loss to that side. At the same ratio of gain in the counties remaining to be heard from the Republicans will have carried the State by a handsome majority. But the Democrats know now what they have to meet, and if they do not make the figures correspond to their necessities they will belie past performances.

Unless the Chinese are more humble and forgetful than is generally thought to be the case, that country would not appear to be an inviting field for American enterprise. Still, a company of Philadelphians are talking of building railroad and telephone lines in the Flowery Kingdom. But the milk in this cocoanut will probably be found in the admission of one of those engaged in the enterprise, that the Chinese are expected to furnish the money.

who tried to burn the steamship Queen yes ventional duel is fought at twenty pices, each terday was demented. If in his right mind he is deserving of prompt and severe punishment-the utmost penalty of the law. The liquid used seems to have been the same as that employed to burn the Pennsylvania Railroad ferry house some time ago. Perhaps a single shot at a word of command. So far the arrest of Mooney may lead to further discoveries in that direction. But the way in which he went to work to destroy the Queen rejected the usual method of procedure and indicates that he was crazy.

If there is any humor in the White House it must have taken cons de able effort to restrain it on the occasion of the solemn meetdinate assured the President that the real his unique bit of inf rm tion From the English and American point of President this unique bit of inf rm tionthat "the Grand Army of the Republic as a Republican mach ne was a mi era le failure. President made a neat little spech, Colonel Lamont restrained his laughter as he wrote out the proceedings for the public fools these mortals be."

hope to get officials who will devise regula- lenges declined, the code with all its refinetions and enforce them so as to pr vent the can be. A fair illustration of the way the of English-speaking nations, public opinion fective workmanship which is chiefly at fault public convenience is sacrificed may be seen in France is not equally enlightened. Na- in the mounting of the Atlanta's battery,

m Fifth-ave., above Fifty-ninth-st., where paying-stones for months. Last year tho residents below Fifty-nirth-st. had a similar experience. There is no reason why contractors for paving, or laying sulways, or other such work should be allowed to interfere with more than one or two blocks at a time. Such leniency as that allowed on Fifth-ave. is intolerable. If this is the fault of the contract then no more such contract; shuld be made. The unnecessary blocking of the streets can be stopped. Mayor Hewitt is disposed to do it, and the public will be grateful to him if he puts an end to the existing abuses.

KENTUCKY GETTING LIGHT.

Nasby, "which is Postmaster," explained the situation at "Confederate Cross Roads in Kentucky" so thoroughly years ago that the cause of Democratic losses in that State at the recent election are easy to understand. There were three or four hungry and thirsty applicants for every office. The President could appoint only one. It was therefore a painful necessity that he should offend several, with their friends, for every pe son he satisfied by an appointment. In the early days, when appointments were slawly made, Democratic 1 sses were comparatively light, but of late the decapitation of Republicans has proceeded more swiftly, and the consequent disappointment of applicants has been greater and the Democratic losses become

It is curious how completely some Democratic journals misunderstand the situation. One paper says there was profound disgust in Kentucky because there had not been more Republicans removed, which is absurd in view of the rapid progress of "reform" by remov-al. Another says that thou ands of Union men, who have been voting the Democratic ticket for years, are disgusted because the Confederates get all the places. What did these Union men expect, when they went over to the party of rebellion? In the classic language of Hosea Big low, "Who'd expect to see a 'tater all on eend at bein' biled ?" Another paper says that a host of outrageously bad appointments has caused disgust. Human nature is queer; the man who does not get a place is apt to consider the selection of his rival a very bad appointment. Tho root of the matter is that the more appointments President Cleveland makes, in a State where there are many hungry seckers for every place, the more active men he disgusts.

"But have these men no regard for principle? Is it not narrow p rtisanship to suppose that Democrats care only for the spoils ?" Und ub tedly there are Democrats who used to care much for certain public ends. Many were honest and zealous Free Traders, but they have seen that Democratic leaders do not dare to take a step in that direction, and have been told that their party cannot, without losing New-York, N.w-Jersey, Connecticut and some Southern States. What have they to gain by voting for their party, except a share of the spoils? On the other hand, there are many Democrats who were formerly Whigs, especially in Kentucky, Tennessee, the Virginias and North Carolina. These men have distrusted and feared the party which they supported, though hoping against hope that its sense of responsibility when in power would stop its mischievous agitation for free trade. But they now see the Pres dent and Speaker Carlisle waving their free-trade banners, and brandishing the r swords, and calling once more on all true Democrats to follow them in another senseless strugle for tariff reduction next winter. Is it strange that these men are also disgusted? The more sincerely they care for p inciple, the more irresistibly they are forced toward the Re-

pubican party.

Kentucky stands for sixty-four electoral votes at the South. Changes not as great as Democrats admit in Kentucky would transfer Virginia, West Virginia, Tentessee and North tary Fairchild has issued a circular offer- Carol na to the Repu lican column next year, revolution in Kentucky will complete itself. The men who sincerely believed in protection of home industry thirty years ago, and their sons who have not forgotten their teachings, have nearly reached the limit of their servitude to a free-trade party. Added to these The Democrats have made a reduction of are the new men who have brought enter-10,000 in the majority by which they claim prise, capital and labor to the new South. When all these men begin to vote as they believe, the Solid South will be a thing of the past. But a potent force in bringing about that change is the disgust of hungry Democratic place-hunters, many of whom are disgusted for every one who gets office. .

THE DUELLO IN FRANCE.

General Boulanger has had his personal revenge without fighting a duel. He has discredited in public estimation the man who was largely resp nsible for his political overthrow. He was insulted by M. Ferry, and demanded satisfaction in accordance with the customs prevailing among French army officers and politicians. The etiquette of quelling is not regulated at Paris by as rigorous a code as it is in Be lin, but there are settled methods of procedure which are sanctioned by long usage. The one insulted, for example, has the choice of weapons, which are pistols usually, fo is and cav lry sabres having gone out of fashion; and while the distances, number of shots and other condi-It is charitable to suppose that the wretch tions are determined by the seconds, the conman firing at will. General Boulanger's seconds, after the first cond tions had been rejected, proposed these terms. M. Fer y's seconds again demurred, preferring a longer distance and ins sting upon the exchange of as the etiquette of the code is concerned, the politician appears at a di-advantage, as he sought to die ate t rms to the insu te ! General. If the duel has proved a broad farce. General Boulanger is not the one who is laughed at. He took the insuit seriously, and in the cartels and neg tiations betrayed no ing yesterday between the President and his desire to evade the is-ue. In the army and subordinate in the Treasury Department, who in political circles as well it will not be concalled as the alleged repreentative of the sidered that he has cut a ridiculous figure. voterans, to present some resolutions from As for his opponent, very little can be said a Western veterans' association. This subor- in extenuation of his course. He did not decline the duel on high, moral grounds. He veterans approve his pension vetoes, rebel- has tried to wriggle out of it by a shifty

view the duello is as senseless as it is immoral and criminal; and the extraordinary pains taken by principals an | seconds to avoid serious results, and to o nvert the hostild meeting into a vainglorious exhibition of press, and now everything is lovely between affected courage, have tended to discr dit it the President and the veterans. But "what altogether in the estimation of thinking men. affected courage, have tended to discr dit it When a ruffian like Paul de Cossagnac can boast of having been under fire twenty times, Some time in the future New-York may and of having had as many additional chalments of etiquette becomes a thing of empty unnecessary blocking of the streets. At present matters in this res cot are as bad as they But while this is the common-sense judgment out his testimony. In any event the de-

tional traditions have made the duello an the street has been torn up and blocked with established institution, although happily it is rapidly falling into disrepute. French politicians have been fighting duels for over a hundred years, and army officers and young bloods for several centuries. Nearly all the noted men in the last century have had these affairs of honor. Mirabeau, Desmoulins, Barnave, Constant, Girardin, Guizot, Lamartine, Cousin, Thiers, Gambetta, Clemenceau, Lockroy, Rochefort and hundreds of other well-known Frenchmen have been duellists. In the army until recent years an officer who refused to accept a challenge forfeited his reputation for courage and in most instances was deprived of his epaulettes. Public opinion in France under every form of political government has sanctioned the duello; and while the custom has steadily declined since the fall of the Empire, the traditions are still sufficiently potent to secure for General Boulanger not a little public applause and for his opponent as much discredit.

MR. CURTIS ON THE PRESIDENT. Are the Mogwumps getting ready to desert the Cleveland ship? It certainly looks so; and judging from the speech which George William Curtis delivered at Newport yesterday, he will be the first man of the contingent to retreat over the gang plank. Reporting to his fellow Civil Service reformers in regard to the work of the year, he took President Cleveland severely to task. He arraigned him as having been false to Civil Service reform. He called attention to the significant fact that "in a survey of the whole [public] service there has been almost as complete a change as was practicable, since an entirely new force of to ally inexperienced officers would have prevented the regular transaction of the public bus ness." He asserted that "it would be a great wrong to the cause of which the Civil S rvice League is the authorized National representative if it did not plainly and emphatically declare that it does not regard the Adm nistration, however worthy of respect and confidence for many reasons, as in any strict sense of the words a Civil Service Reform Administration." He characterized the Pre-ident's circular warning officeholders to avoid o' trusive partisanship as "a dead letter," adding that very recently it has been ostentatiously and flagrantly defied in Ba timore, and should the defiance pass unremarked the circular may be rogarded as withdrawn."

Such is the verdict of the head and front of the Mugwumps upon Mr. Cleveland now that he has been President two years and five months. This interesting band of reformers may well hang their heads and array themelves in penitential sackcloth as they reject upon what sort of a man it is, on their own confession, that they helped to place in the White House. In supporting Mr Ceveland in 1884 they were not to be understood as supporting the Democratic party-hat was the remarkable sort of unction which they laid to their soul. They have at le gth discovered-Mr. Curtis certainly has-that the whole is greater than any one of its parts; that the dog wags the tail, not the tail the dog; that the Democratic party controls Cleveland, not Cleveland the Democratic party. Just before Mr. Curtis came out for Cleveland-and re-form, he publicly denounced the Democracy as "a party which fell from power as a conspiracy against human rights, and now attempts to sneak back to nower as a conspiracy for plunder and spoils." His speech of yesterday shows that he realizes that the conspiracy for plunder and spoils is a success

under Grover Cleveland. It is only just to the distinguished Mugwump to state that, although he less the President down, he does so gently. He shows that Mr. Cleveland has made ducks and drakes of reform, but he observes that "the possible success of the Democracy in 1888 depends upon its renomination of the President who is identified in the public mind with the cause of reform." And with equal unconscious amor Mr. Curtis declares that "in express- it out before they close on it. ing disappointment it is but justice not to imply distrust." In short, while hurling his idol from its pedestal he makes a desperate but rather forlorn attempt to break the fall.

A NAVAL BUREAU'S BLUNDERS.

The official report of the Naval Board on the Atlanta's guns confirms in detail THE TRIBUNE's criticism of the Ordnance Bureau. Secretary Whitney's am z ng letter of instructions called for extraordinary tests, which would have imperilled the safety of the vessel. The Board exercised its discretion and made no attempt to have a general practice of the big guns, or to fire them pre-cisely as they would be fired in battle; nor has the Atlanta been sent on a long cruise in order that the battery might be tested in all conditions of sea and weather. The Board has proceeded cautiously and has reached its conclusions without subjecting the vessel to the exhaustive tests reo lessly recommended by the Secretary. What is its verdict? The ship is strong and stanch; the guns themselves are sound and have no defeets; but the guns are inadequately and improperly fastened to the deck. The Board points out defects in the mounting of nearly every gun in the battery. Sometimes it is a want of strength in the clips and clip-circles; then again the gun is insecurely pivoted in the deck-socket; or else trouble is caused by the starting of the copper rivets or by similar defects in the mounts and fastenings. These are the points on which THE TRIBUNE laid stress last April when it gave warning of the incompetence and lack of mechanical skill of the Ordnance Bureau, Now that there has been tre practice in Gardiner's Bay and an investigation by a Naval Board, the correctness of our strictures is demonstrated in detail.

A Washington dispatch printed on another page and illustrated with diagrams sets forth very clearly one of the chief defects in the mounting of these guns. The rivets were badly bent in being driven through the wooden deck and then hammered back. It is doubtful if they would have held in the wood even if they had not been bent; but certainly the precise effect of the firing of the gun was to bend the rivet still further out of its course, to wrench the track out of the deck and to lift the olip holding the carriage to the track. The wood offered insufficient support to the rivet. The badly harnesed gun kicked out of its traces. These statements are made on the authority of an eminent officer of the Navy, who has been on the vessel at Newport, and furnishes us with the drawings reproduced elsewhere. Another significant fact in this rectal is the reference to Secretary Whi ney's report for 1885, in which plates of the Atlanta's guncarriages appeared, be ring date fron August to November of that year. The Sec etary has recently stated that the method of fastening the carrage to the deck was "designed and principally executed before he entered

cannot be dated back much beyond twelve months.

There has been much loose writing of late about ignorant criticism of the Department and malicious abuse of the Navy. So far as THE TRIBUNE is concerned, these strictures do not hold. We have not said aught against the Atlanta, but on the contrary, have defended the ship, her designers and builder. It was Secretary Whitney himself who gave the cue to the Democratic press, when, after the Gardiner's Bay target-practice, he insinuated that the vessel was not structurally strong and that the responsibility for her and for the armoment rested entirely with the last Administration. Indiscriminate abuse of the naval experts who designed her and of the last Republican Admin stration has followed. The conclusion of the whole matter is that the Secretary's own Board finds nothing amiss with either the ship or its guns, but furnishes conclusive evidence of incompetence and mismanagement on the part of the Ordnance Bureau.

THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB CRUISE. More than ordinary interest attaches to this season's cruise of the New-York Yacht Club, which begins to-day at New-London. For the last two years the opening sail to Newport has been notable, because in it the contestants for the honor of defending the America's Cup have first made each other's acquaintance The Puritan first met the Priscilla upon this stretch of blue sea, and a year later the Mayflower made to both of these her maidenly but hopeful bow. Now, the Volunteer, the third of Mr. Burgess's ambitious experiments, will give the first real indication of her quality, and enable yachtsmen to form a fair judgment as to her merit in comparison with

that of her older sisters. In addition to this fascinating incident the cruise will be important from the number and character of its races. Unlike their British friends, who take a much too commercial view of sport, American yachtsmen go on cruises for fun and are disinclined to undergo the exertions of set races. But the Eastern Yacht Club's polite attentions make it necessary to do some contesting, and the races off Marblehead will certainly be memorable. It is significant of the cordial spirit existing between these two great clubs that such a delightful programme of events has been made. Our esteemed contemporary, "The Boston Herald," has helped to boom the spirit of sport, by offering a \$1,000 prize cup for sloop com-

petition, an act which entitles it to credit. When this cruise is over we shall know more than we now do about the comparative merits of the T tania and the Shamrock, which are such ardent and plucky rivals. If they fail to settle the question as to which is the superior boat this time, they will certainly have to be looked upon as twins. The Iroquois will have the chance of renewing her struggles with the Sachem, though even a victory will not materially improve Mr. Cary Smith's position as a designer with relation to that of Mr. Burgess. Until Mr. Smith has built a champion sloop, the honors of yacht designing will stay where they are.

Captain Ramsey, of the Atlanta Gun Board, quietly remarks that steel bolts will probably take the place of copper rivets when the Boston's gun tracks are laid, and stronger clips will be provided for the carriages. A year will probably elapse before there is any target practice from that ship. The Ordnance Bureau wasted twelve months in experimenting with three kinds of bolts, iron, steel and copper, on the Atlanta's gun deck, and now that the same tests are to be repeated on the sister ship another year must be allowed before the guns are in condition to be properly tested at sea. A "plain, practical, fusiness-like reform Administration of the Navy Department" requires time for working out the simplest mechanical details.

The frisky young Prince Ferdinand seems determined to go to Bulgaria and stick his head in the lion's jaws. He'll be lucky if he gets

There seems to be need of a statute to punish officials who are paid to enforce the laws and refuse to do their duty. The law to protect the waters adjacent to the city from pollution by sludge acid and other substances which kill the food fishes is practically a dead letter because not enforced. Fish Commissioner Blackford secured indictments in Richmond County against the Standard Oil Company and other corporations which continue to pollute the waters of the Bay, but he says all of his efforts for many months to get the District-Attorney of that ounty to try the indictments have failed. It is useless to complain to the Governor because he protects his political friends in office no matter what they do. In the meantime the food fishes in the waters of the bay and rivers are becoming scarcer every year. This is a matter that claims the serious attention of the public.

It is not surprising that there should be an earthquake in Kentucky and Missouri the morning after the Kentucky election. The news that the Republicans had carried Kentucky was ample cause for such a disturbance.

Ponder it, Messrs. Vilas and Holman, and all your associate Cheap-Jack reformers! British Government has decided to subsidize the Canadian Pacific route for the transportation of mails across the Pacific to Japan by a new line of steamers. You are unwilling to pay the American steamship lines fair rates for carrying the mails, and are antagonizing every effort to promote the revival of the commercial marine. England extends liberal aid to new steamship lines.

It will save Democratic strife-stirrers the expenditure of much useless energy if they will ake notice that the Republican party kindly but firmly declines to fuss,

The Grand Old Man still has Scotland behind him. Mr. Chamberlain recently made a series of speeches in that quarter and appealed to the superior intelligence and keen practical common sense of the constituencies on behalf of the Unionist cause. The election of Sir George Trevelyan by an increased majority shows that the special pleader has been thrown out of court. This victory in the North won after extraordinary exertions have been made by the Unionists to reduce the Liberal vote proves that Home Rule is gaining ground in the North as well as in the South and East.

PERSONAL

The Hon. George West had a grand reception last reck at Round Lake on his return from Europe, Professor Charles Eliot Norton, of Harvard Uni versity, is with his family at Ashtield, Mass.

Sir Lyon Playfair and Lady Playfair will spen some time this summer at Nahaut, the guests of Lady Playfair's parents. Governor Ames, of Massachusetta, is going to

Martchester-by-the-Sea to witness the open-air per-formance of "As You Like It." Culonel Robert G. Ingersoli and family have been spending some time at Marblehead Neck, Mass.

Mrs. Henn's yachting costume was much admired at Bar Harbor when she went ashore. The materia was of whife duck, with a very loose, blouse-like waist, and a bread rolling collar of dark blue, open at the throat, such as is worn by Her Majesty's meno-war's men. The arms of the Royal Yacht Club were heavily embrokiered on the sleeves, and a regular navy cap completed the costume.

Lord Ronald Gower has recently given to the town of Stratford-on Avonthe splendid Shakespearran monu-ment designed by him. The trophy consists of life-

size figures of Shaket-pears's principal characters, with the effigy of the plot himself in the centre of the group, ford Ronald's gift has been gladly accepted by the Town Council of Shakespeare's native town. "Dig a well, plant a tree, write a book, and go to heaven," says the Arable proverb, to which, for the benefit of English speaking people, should be added, "Give something to Stratford-on-Avon in memory of Shakespeare."

Mr. T. B. Aldrich's twin sons have gone to Europe with the Hon. Henry L. Pierce of Massachusetts.

General Schofield is at Conanicut Island. Varan, Prince Bismarck's favorite domain, is now considered the finest in all Pomerania, which is saying a good deal considering that his next neighbor is the opulent Prince of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, who bought the larger half of the estates, composing the original Varzin dominium, fifteen years ago, and who is both able and willing to add to and improve them. rince Bismarck owns his portion for now upward of mineteen years, and has constantly enlarged it by purchase and increased its value by prudent administration, more especially by extending and improving his forcests, which, like those of Friedrichsruh, furnish most of the wooden pavements in the streets of Berlin. In the park of Varzin there still stands the family mausoleum of the former owners, Count and Countess von Blumenthal, the preservation of which was one of the conditions of sale.

Oswald Ottendorfer, the veteran editor of "The Staats Zeitung" of this city, sailed early yesterday on the steamship Eibe for Bromen. He will be absent until May or June of next year. During his stay abroad he will visit various places in Germany, Austria, Italy and Switzerland.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Two Boston girls, it is said, have been giving lectures on how to win at whist in Saratogs. Their courses have not been well attended. The burning question at Saratoga just now is how to win at poker

THE UNEXPECTED. I loved her for years, and yet, half afraid, To tell her the story I never essayed; I feared that my tale might her feelings offend, And then I would lose her as even a friend. Yet once, by the side of a caim, peaceful lake, I mustered up courage her fair hand to take; And then, while the midsummer sun hid its gold, In faitering accents the story was told. "I've nothing to give you; no riches have I."
Methought that I heard the faint note of a sigh;
"I offer you only a fair, stainless name
That never has known e'on the shadow of shame "I know that the gossiping world says I woo Your fortune, with never a feeing for you; But, were you a beggar, or even a slave, Your love on my knees I would ardently crave." Her curied lashes lifted; her eyes shining bright Like twin stars, flashed forth on the darkening "I know all your worth" lower drooped the fall

"You're just a man after my own heart," she said-(Boston Courier. From the frequent collections taken up it is thought that the new George-McGlynn venture might be ap-propriately called the "Ante, Poverty!" Society.

Eagerly waited he "Ante, Poverty!" Society.

Eagerly waited he for the word

That was his fate to tell;

Hope in his heart was sometimes stirred,
And anon came doubt's sad knell;

Soon there fell on his anxious car

The verbal note of dread,
Chilling his blood with an ley fear,

For "guilty" the foreman said.

—Boston Budget.

James Phelan, the new Congressman from the Memphis District, is one of the editors and proprietors of "The Memphis Avalanche." He is also a millionaire. So says "The Fort Worth Gazette," and the Texas editor adds: "There is a rampant domineering ameness visible in all of us newspaper men-

The news flashed through the cable that Blaine danced a Scotch reel on the green to the lively music of the bagpipes has sent a cold chill down the spinal column of the Democracy. Fancy "Grover C." tripping the light fantastic—(Cheinnati Commercial Gazette.

"The Nebraska State Journal" is evidently an advo cate of home rule. Mrs. Langtry has been playing in Lincoln lately, but "The Journal" dismisses the famous beauty by simply saying: "There are in Lincoln 100 women who are just as attractive in face and form as Mrs. Langtry is, and any one of whom would make a more capable actress with like privileges and train-

a more capable actress with like privileges and training."

"The North China Herald" gives one or two very curious specimens of the advertisements which appear in the Chinese papers. One is from a mother to her son who has run away from home, and it is worded as follows: "Take care that you are not struck down by lightning. Your mother weeps bitterly for you as she pens these lines in order that they may be read by her son. When you ran away from home on the 30th of the eighth moon, the people of all the shop came and asked us what had become of you; it was thus that we learned your flight, and since then my food and sleep have benefited me but little. I am still crying and moaning. I have received your letter which has come from beyond the hori'on, but it does not tell me where I can find you. I am now at almost the last extremity, and your family has had to put up with cruel insults from strangers. If you do not return I can stand all this no longer and shall assuredly put an end to my existence, in which case you would be in danger of being struck down by lightning. If you return, no matter in what way, all will be arranged. I have even invented a plan by which your fatuer will know nothing about your escapade. My life or death is a question of only a few days. I entreat all well-disposed persons to spread abroad the advertisement so that it may be read by all whom it hay concern. They will thus earn a profusion of hidden merit. Written by a woman of Son cho—Take care that you are not struck down by lightning!"

A branch jall is to be built at Nogales, Texas.

the citizens in the surrounding counties.

"Have you a magnificent wardrobe?" the manager asked, addressing the actress who had just applied for an engagement.
"Why, no; I've no wardrobe at all. I'm in the burlesque line, you know."
"Oh! I see. All right."—(Boston Courier.

Senator "Zeb" Vance is reported as saying: "All I than mine to get money out of a bank."

Fair Saturn has a silver ring,
The moon a ring of flame;
The sun has got no ring at all,
But he gots there just the same.
—(Nebraska State Journal. CONDEMNED EVEN BY MUGWUMPS.

Each race in Georgia undoubtedly prefers separate schools for the present; but to punish and disgracthe few persons who are indifferent to the separation, and by that course to retard the indispensable education of half the population, would be unspeakable folly. SIGNS OF A DISORDERED LIVER.

From The Norristown (Pa.) Herald.

From The Norristown (Pa.) Herald,

A Democratic organ vigorously remarks: "President Cleveland believes the Union will remain intact, even if The Tribune and its gang of satanle bloody shirt shakers do think it best to continue shricking discordant and dammable howls to precipitate sectional animosity between the North and the South. The war ended twenty-two years ago, and the people will remain reunited if the hell hounds of discord will only silence their demoniac yawp." What an excellent paragraph the foregoing would be to tack on-"and take Dr. Squill's Liver Renewer; for sale by all respectable druggists; beware of counterfeits"

HOW THE NEW-HAMISHIRE VETERANS FEEL

Correspondent of The Concord Monitor.

I know personally most of the veterans in this State, and I know what I am talking about when I say that if Grover Cleveland is renominated, at least three-fourths of the Democratic soldiers in Now-Hampshire will vote against him.

SMARTER THAN HIS PREDECESSORS.

SMARTER THAN HIS PREDECESSORS.

From The Kingston (N. Y.) Freeman.

Mr. Cleveland had no precedent for this wholesale raid upon the pension bills. Every one of his predecessors, from Washington down, had accepted the judgment and action of Congress as conclusive upon the subject and approved all that were passed. Only the meanness of partisan malico could have induced him to violate these precedents, to take up bills by the hundred that had been carefully scanned by two Congressional committees and passed by a House controlled by his own party, that he might find opportunities to vent the "smartness" of his sarcasm upon those who had risked their lives in the service of the country. THE ATLANTA MAY BE USEFUL YET.

From The Peoria (III.) Transcript. From The Peoria (III.) Transcript.

There is some hope that the American Navy will be of some use after all. In the event of war with a foreign power all that would be necessary would be to get the enemy to go aboard once say. Whitney's new vessels and fire off one of the guns.

WATCHING NEW-YORK REPUBLICANS.

WATCHING NEW-YORK REPUBLICANS.

Pross The Chicago Tribuse.

The one convention of overshadowing importance will meet in New-York and put in nomination a Republican State ticket. No frecrackers will be touched off on that occasion—at least nothing of the kind is expected. The one thing to be done is to put up a ticket which can be elected in November next, induging in no Irresidential by-play. The question is, can the Republicans of New-York get beyond the manholes of the past and present a united front on the immediate issue in hand! The opportunity is inversible for doing so, and for returning the State to the Republican column where it properly belongs.

AN EXPLANATION OF THE KENTUCKY ELECTION.

From The New Ferk Sun.

Curiously enough, the period of decline in Democratic strength in Kentucky corresponds exactly with the period of activity of the free trade idea, which the Hon. John G. Carisle, of Kentucky, represents more conspicuously than any other Democratic statesman, and "The Courier Journal of Louisville more energetically than any other Democratic newspaper.

NARROWLY ESCAPING SUNBURN. From The Springfield (Ohio) Espublic.

It was a curious fact that Mr. Biaine's name was not mentioned in the Teleda convention.—(Dayton do not want to sit in the sunlight. At the mention of Blatne's name the roof would have gone off.

AMERICANS IN MEXICO. FINE OPPORTUNITIES IF THE RIGHT COURSE IS

W. Porch, formerly Consul-General of the States at the City of Mexico, was at the Grand James W. Porch, formerly Consul-General of the United States at the City of Mexico, was at the Grand Central Hotel on Tuesday night. Mr. Porch was appointed Consul-General by President Cleveland in December, 1885, but owing to compileations which arese out of the Sedgwick affair he resigned from the office on April 23. He left Mexico two weeks ago Tuesday, and after attending to some private affairs here he will return to Mexico, where he will engage in business. To a Tribunk reporter who called upon him Mr. Porch refused to say anything whatever regarding the cause of his resignation, but intimated that he would have something to say on the subject at a future date. Speaking of Mexico he said:

Moxico he said:

"I am very favorably impressed with the country and find that it offers a great field for American capital. In my opinion Mexico has been lied about to a great extent. You hear a great deal about Americans being ill-treated there, but it is to a large extent their own fault. There are many Americans who go there with the impression that they are not amenable to our law and therefore not to any, and conduct themselves accordingly. Under-stand me, I do not speak thus of Americans as an en-

no roothold in Mexico except in railroading. Frenchmen,
Gormans and Spaniards are reaping a rich harvest. The
antagonism to American interests there, of which you
hear so much from certain quarters, is largely exaggersted. My belief is that Americans who are inclined to
be inw-abiding citizens will be as fully protected both
in their personal and property rights as the natives are,
We should always bear in mind the fact that the manners, language and customs of the Mexican people are ners, language and customs of the Mexican people are different from our own and govern ourselves accordingly. Their mode of doing business is rather slow and sometimes to us exceedingly irksome. But eventually foreigners succeed in getting what they ask for, provided it is within the bounds of reason. The Germans have a peouliar faculty for jadapting themselves to the ways of the people, the result of which has been is rich harvest for that race. The same can be said for the French and with a few qualifications for the English. We are an abrupt people, short of speech and sometimes exceedingly rude, while on the other hand the Mexican never forgets his politicuess. The nations already mentioned have succeeded in outstripping us in this particular. The result is that they have a financial and commercial standing which we cannot lay claim to. In ratirositing we have met with a reasonable degree of success, but that has been brought about by the same policy which has insured success in this country.

"Credit is good in Mexico, falinres few and far between, and while payments are sometimes deferred claims are seldom lost. We have a field there for large operations if we only see fit to seize the opportunity. We should make more of a study of Mexico, instead of being intimidated by petty border troubles we should keep a watchful eye on the commerce of that country and therein find an outlet for over production and a field of copration which is sure to be profitable.

"The present Government is very fair and impartial and would if the chance were given be exceedingly favorable to Americans. If we would fonly improve the favor of the present administration and exert ourselves we could have an exceedingly rich field in Mexico for the exercise of our energy and enterprise. With the exception of an agricultural machinery establishment we have hardly a good commercial house in the City of Mexico. One great drawback which Americans encounter there is the fact that to a certain extent the Mexicans have lost faith in us. Dur ifferent from our own and govern ourselves accord-

NEEDY CHILDREN SENT TO THE COUNTRY. A SPECIMEN OF THE WORTHY BENEFICIARIES OF THE FRESH-AIR FUND.

Sixty little candidates for fresh air bonors marched boldly across the city yesterday afternoon, on their way from Brooklyn to Pier 40, North River, where way from boats to take the boat for the country. They were not as demonstrative as some parties of children are, when they start for the green fields, but their

are, when they start for the green fields, but their bright eyes told the story of their joy.

"A number of them are exceedingly interesting cases," said Miss M. Swiney, who had collected the children and brought them to the boat. "This little girl has a father who is in the insans asylum. The rather, in a fit of crazy frenzy, threw her straight through a pane of glass last winter and injured her so that she is exceedingly delicate yet. Her mother has a hard struggle for existence and it is a great god_send to her to be able to send her little ones to the country for two weeks."

I have even invented a plan by which your fatter will know nothing about your escapade. My life or leath is a question of only a few days. I entreat all well-disposed persons to spread abroad the advertisement so that it may be read by all whom it has consern. They will thus earn a profusion of hidden merit. Written by a woman of Son cho—Take care that you are not struck down by lightning?"

A branch jail is to be built at Nogales, Texas. This is easild to most a long-felt want on the construction of the children went to Soiplo. The children went to West Groton, and twelve went to Soiplo. The children were all examined by the following physicians: Dr. F. E. Hopkins.

were all examined by the following physicians: Dr. F. O. Manuing. Dr. J. R. Embrie, Dr. F. E. Hopkins, Dr. E. B. Kilbam and Dr. C. F. Stokes. The following are the towns and hosts:

West Groton, N. Y.—Thompson Metzgar, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Conger, Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. C. Townley, Mrs. Carrie Stevens, Mrs. Heart Stevens, Mrs. Heart Fitch, Mrs. Descon Talama, and Mrs. Cuaningham.

Bright St. Henry Slocum, Mrs. Jerome Howell, Loyd Howell, Mrs. John Lovin, Mrs. Leuisa Fordyse, Mrs. John Snyder, Rebert B. Eaker and Artemas Ward.

Hrattleburo, Vt.—Mrs. F. E. Keach, Mrs. A. D. Spaulding, Mrs. O. T. Ware and Mrs. C. O. Keed. The Young Men's Christian Association also cares for three boys. Westminster, Vt.—Mrs. R. W. Ranney, Mrs. Sidney Soencer, Mrs. J. A. Parwell, Miss A. V. Albee, Mrs. Carrie Davis, Mrs. G. Upham and Mrs. Henry Willard.

Claremont, N. H.—Mrs. Albert Gregg, Mrs. G. W. Barnard, Mrs. L. Locke and Mrs. John F. Jones.

Jamaica, Vt.—Mrs. Willard Muzsy, Mrs. Arad Wood and Mrs. David Eddy.

Fownshend, Vt.—Albert Austin, J. K. Batchelder and Wilson Winslew; Ambrest—Mrs. P. C. Guernes and Mrs. Kinsley; North Charlesiown, N. H.—Mrs. H. W. Howard; Guilford, Vt.—Mrs. W. H. Tyler: Walpole, N. H.—Waldo Hoyward.

The parties in Vermont and New-Hampshire were ar-

The parties in Vermont and New-Hampshire were are ranged for by W. H. Fuller, the secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association in Brattleboro, through whose unting energy turce previous parties have been to the country this summer.

FARMERS CRYING FOR MORE CHILDREN.

MORAVIA, N. Y., August 3 (Special).—Great excitement prevailed among the hundreds of farmers and towns people who gathered at the depot at 7 o'clock this morning to welcome 137 Fresh-Air children. The fame of the visitors had preceded them and the people of Moravia had determined upon a royal greeting for them. The train was two hours late, but the large crowd waited patiently, and when the children alighted and marched nto the freight house, picking their way through fully a thousand spectators, the general enthusiasm of the less than an hour the children were assigned to their people who had not invited children were so moved by people who had not invited children were so moved by the scenes at the depot that they eagerly clamored for boys and girls and the demand was so great that at least fifty more children would have been necessary as a supply. As it was, an order for fourteen "extras" was immediately telegraphed and these will be received to-morrow. A most reidentous rumor to the effect that twelve children had died on the journey had somehow gained credence, but was specifiy denied. This is the first Fresh-Air party that Moravia has ever received and the people were naturally apprehensive of the cleanliness and health of the party. This fear was effectively quieted by the clean, a at appearance of the children and the medical guarantees. Most of the children are quartered with farmers beyond the village and all are assured the best of attention.

THE SIAMESE PARTY GOES TO WASHINGTON. Prince Devawongse, the Marquis de Moetri and suite started for Washington last night on the midnight train. The Prince passed the forenoon quietly. After a late breakfast, he took a short walk, and is the afternoon went down-town and visited the ex-changes and the Custom House. Collector Magone received him at the Custom House. Lastly the Prince took a carriage drive through Central Park. To-day he will pay his respects to the President.

MRS. LANGTRY WILL STAY IN NEW YORK. Mrs. Langtry rested yesterday at her pleasant home Mrs. Langtry rested yesterday as any passant and in Twenty-third-st. She declared to a visitor that she tound New-Yors cool enough to induce her to remain in the city until her season opens in the fall. She will not produce "Cleopatra" as was her intention but will, instead, add a new play by Charles Coghlan

WILL DR. CURRAN FOLLOW DR. M'GLYNN The bold action of the Rev. Dr. Curran in presiding at the picnic of the Eighteenth Assembly District of the United Labor party on Tucsday night is ing as the picture of the Enjewy on Tuceday night is not likely to be left unnoticed by the Roman Cathelic Church. Current report has it that he will be suspended in a few days and certainly he tas done everything to invite such a course. He has all along avowed his sympathy with Dr. McGlynu's artitude on certain questions. He has never made any concealment of his conviction that the church cannot prevent a price from strending any meeting, pointical or otherwise, which he wants to attend so long as these meetings are not in distinct antagonism to the church's doctrines and not levelled against its institutions. That the Archbishop should nets out to him the same measure he dealt to Dr. McGlynu's all the meeting and as Dr. Curren cas already been disciplined he will now be more stringently dealt with.

Neither Archbishop Corrigan nor his secretary is at home, but a Triffuya reporter was plainty gives to understand last night by one of the priestra who, however, said that he had "no authority to make a distinct statement on the subject"—that here is more